

# COLUMBIA, S. C.

Friday Morning, February 17, 1871.

The result of the elections in more than three-fourths of the French departments affords a fair indication of the general success of the Orlanists, and that party is confident that the Count of Paris will be King of France in a few weeks—the same who, in 1848, when a little boy, was proposed to the National Assembly as a compromise, after the flight of his grand-father, Louis Philippe, as the last chance for the monarchy, but he came too late. He seems determined to be in time on this occasion. As an indication of the popularity of some of the candidates, it may be mentioned that Thiers, who is the recognized leader of the Orlanist party, will represent eighteen constituencies, Trochu seven, Changarnier four, and Dufaure also four. About 200 candidates were balloted for in Paris, which accounts for the delay in determining the result of the elections there. Returns from some twenty departments occupied by German forces are yet to be reported. The conservative Republicans hold the second position in the Assembly, the Bonapartists the third, and the "reds," as represented by Gambetta, the last. The opinion at German headquarters is that peace is near at hand, and the armistice will be extended to admit of the fullest freedom for deliberating the terms. Meantime, however, the conquerors continue vigorous preparations for the hostile alternative. The Germans continue to exact heavy contributions in various departments. At Dieppe they have demanded 1,000,000 francs, and 22,000 from each of the adjacent villages, to be forthcoming by to-day. This department (Seine Inferieure) is said to have already been levied upon to the amount of 25,000,000 francs, and it is regarded impossible for this additional contribution to be raised in the time prescribed. A contribution of 250,000fr. has also been levied upon the town of Littlebone, in the same department. In case of a renewal of hostilities, vigorous measures will be adopted with Paris in regard to securing a pledge for war indemnity, which it is thought has been fixed at four milliards, (4,000,000,000fr.) Great preparations continue for the triumphal entry of the Emperor and the German army into Paris on the 19th.

M. E. GRAND R. A. CHAPTER.—At the annual meeting held in Charleston, on 15th instant, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing Masonic year:

James A. Hoyt, Anderson, Grand High Priest; James Birnie, Greenville, Deputy High Priest; E. W. Lloyd, Florence, Grand King; W. H. D. Gaillard, Anderson, Grand Scribe; O. Frank Jackson, Columbia, Grand Treasurer; Augustine T. Smythe, Charleston, Grand Secretary; B. Z. Herndon, Cokesbury, Grand Captain Host; Harris Covington, Bennettsville, Grand Principal Sojourner; Rev. J. M. Carlyle, Charleston, Grand Chaplain; L. F. Meyer, Charleston, Grand Sentinel.

The Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the State of South Carolina met in annual convocation, at Masonic Hall, on the 15th of February, A. D. 2871, corresponding to A. D. 1871, and after transacting the ordinary business of the Grand Council, the following officers were elected and installed:

James Birnie, of Greenville, M. P. G. M.; E. W. Lloyd, of Florence, T. J. Dep. G. M.; G. T. Berg, of Columbia, J. G. C. of the Works; C. F. Jackson, of Columbia, J. G. Treasurer; A. Linstrom, of Charleston, J. G. Recorder; H. C. Moses, of Sumter, J. G. Captain of Guards; Douglas Nisbet, of Charleston, J. G. Conductor; L. F. Meyer, of Charleston, G. Steward.

MORE KU KLUXING.—On Saturday morning last, about 1 o'clock, a party of disguised horsemen, supposed to number between forty and fifty persons, visited the residence of Captain John R. Paris, in this County, about eight miles North-west of Yorkville, and demanded the surrender of a number of Winchester rifles, belonging to the State, which were supposed to be in his possession as captain of a militia company which formerly existed in that neighborhood. Rumor says that the demand was acceded to without resistance, and a number of rifles, variously stated at from seven to twenty-seven in number, were surrendered; as well as four pistols belonging to members of Paris' family. After securing the arms, the party left the place, without inflicting personal injury on any one, having apparently accomplished the sole object of the visit.

[Yorkville Enquirer.

AGAIN A GRASS WIDOWER.—A report is current in Charleston, and generally credited, that Bowen's last wife—Mrs. Petigru King—has abandoned him with indignation and disgust, owing to his ill treatment of her, commencing soon after their marriage.

George Harper, of rural New York, failing in seven suicidal attempts, yielded to fate and married.

John Hancock, Esq., has been elected President of the People's Bank of Charleston.

At a recent Connecticut funeral the carriages lost the way, not being able to keep up with the hearse.

## LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1871. SENATE.

The Senate met at 12 M. A message from the House was received, informing the Senate that Messrs. O'Connell, Thompson and Duncan had been appointed a committee on the part of the House to consult as to the expediency of contracting with the Southern Gas-Light Company to light the State House. Also, sent back to the Senate, with amendments, a bill to amend the charter of the city of Greenville. Ordered to lie over under the rules. Also, sent back, with amendments, a bill to provide for the protection of the lives and property of the citizens of the State. The amendments were concurred in and the bill was ordered to be enrolled for ratification.

The House also sent to the Senate a concurrent resolution to request the Governor to restore the arms lately taken by his order from the militia. Also, the report of the Committee on Claims, recommending the payment of the claim of Wm. Kennedy for arresting Thomas J. Lanier; amount charged, \$1,200. Referred.

The petition of the Intendant and Wardens of Newberry was presented, praying the privilege of erecting a market house on the public square. Referred.

The Committee on Finance reported unfavorably on a bill to empower the County Commissioners of Greenville, Pickens, Oconee and Spartanburg, to levy a special tax. Also, favorably on a bill to empower certain County Commissioners to subscribe to the capital stock of the South Carolina Central Railroad, and to issue bonds for the same.

The Committee on Railroads reported favorably on a bill to incorporate the Tugaloo and Chatanooga Railroad.

The Committee on Military reported favorably on a bill to amend an Act to organize and govern the militia.

Mr. Whitmore introduced a bill for the protection of the finances and credit of the State of South Carolina. The bill provides for the establishment of a Board of Examiners of the Treasury and business of the State. Messrs. J. L. Orr, J. D. Geddings, J. J. Wright, F. C. Childs, B. A. Boseman and T. J. Robertson, compose the board. Also, introduced a bill to incorporate the Collateral Loan and Deposit Bank.

Mr. Leslie introduced a resolution, that the communication of — Courtney, Receiver of the Bank of the State, be made the special order for to-morrow, at 1 P. M. Adopted.

At 1 P. M., the Senate adjourned to the House of Representatives, to elect a Judge of the Seventh Circuit, agreeably to concurrent resolution adopted yesterday.

### JOINT ASSEMBLY.

The two Houses met in joint assembly at 1 P. M., to elect a Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Hon. C. W. Montgomery, President pro tem of the Senate, called the assembly to order. Mr. George Lee, of Edgefield, led off with the nomination of Colonel Warren D. Wilkes, of Anderson.

Mr. Whipper nominated Wm. E. Earle, Esq., of Greenville.

Mr. Singleton nominated Colonel Montgomery Moses, of Sumter.

Rev. Mr. Moore, of Edgefield, nominated Hon. S. L. Hoge.

Mr. Smith, of Charleston, nominated General J. C. Winsmith, of Spartanburg.

Mr. Wilkes arose, and in a few well put and appropriate remarks, declined to be a candidate.

Mr. Smart, of Fairfield, withdrew the name of Hon. S. L. Hoge.

Mr. Leslie nominated Colonel Simeon Fair, of Newberry.

A vote was taken and resulted as follows: Moses 59, Earle 37, Winsmith 38, Fair 13; scattering 2. Whole number of votes cast, 146; necessary for a choice, 74. There consequently being no choice made, the joint assembly proceeded to a second ballot, which resulted as follows: Whole number of votes, 134; necessary for a choice, 68. Col. Montgomery Moses was declared to have received 70, and was consequently declared elected.

An effort to have the declaration of the chair verified by a call of the roll was defeated. Cries of fraud were heard all over the House, and a scene of wild confusion ensued, when the chair declared the joint assembly adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 12 M.

The Committee on the Judiciary reported back unfavorably on a bill providing for the appointment of Trial Justices, the organization of their Courts, and the jurisdiction of the same; unfavorably on a bill to amend an Act to define the criminal jurisdiction of Trial Justices; favorably on a bill to allow W. B. Myers to adopt Dora B. Baxter, and to change her name to Myers; unfavorably on a bill to confer upon Trial Justices and Justices of the Peace the civil jurisdiction exercised heretofore by Magistrates; favorably on a bill to allow Ambrose McFadden to change his name to Ambrose McIntee; favorably on a bill to repeal section 338 of the code of procedure; favorably on a joint resolution to vest in the heirs of Isaac McKnight the title to certain lands forfeited to the State; unfavorably on a bill to prohibit the willful and malicious carrying of deadly weapons; and unfavorably on a bill to amend section 279 of the code of procedure.

The Committee on Education recommended the payment of the accounts of C. C. Perry and H. M. Butler for teaching free schools. Adopted. Also, reported favorably on a bill to provide for the government of the State Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institute.

The Committee on Public Lands reported favorably on a bill to authorize the sale of certain public lands in Williamsburg County.

The following bills passed: To incorporate Mechanics' Union No. 1, of Charleston; to incorporate the Champion Hook and Ladder Company of

Chester; to incorporate the Saving Building and Loan Association of South Carolina; to incorporate the Hook Hill Hook and Ladder Company.

The accounts of F. A. Schneider and J. O. Roath were ordered to be paid. The following were introduced: Bill to fund *nulla bona* claims of sheriffs and ex-tax-collectors; resolution that the Speaker appoint three discreet members to visit Washington and lay before the Secretary of War the true state of affairs in this State, and to request troops. Adopted. Bill to amend an Act to charter the Enterprise Railroad Company; bill to protect the interest of the State in the Blue Ridge Railroad bonds endorsed by the State; resolution to elect an additional Sergeant-at-Arms; which was adopted.

A petition praying the restoration of \$6,000 to Clarendon County, was referred. Also, a joint resolution to authorize the State Treasurer to pay L. A. Bigger \$12,000 for being burnt out. Also, a joint resolution to authorize the Attorney-General to appoint a committee to investigate the outrages in the upper Counties of the State.

A bill to incorporate the Continental Telegraph Company was introduced.

At 1 P. M., the House went into joint assembly for the purpose of electing a Judge of the Seventh Circuit, and further Legislative business was suspended. After the election was decided, the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 11 A. M.

### Annual Meeting of the South Carolina Railroad and South-western Railroad Bank.

This body convened in the Bank Hall, in Charleston, on the 14th, Hon. Alfred Hunger, presiding.

The Committee on the President of the road's report stated that the business of the last year showed an increase, and that it reached its full average before the war. The improved condition of the seaward and landward connection, especially with the Macon and Augusta Road were commented upon as causes of congratulation. They were glad that a proper site on the water had been secured, whereby important advantages would be gained. The committee recommended decisive action on the South-western Railroad Bank.

For years no dividends had been declared, but the profits had been applied to reduce the debt and improve the property of the road. The report closed with the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the report of the President and Directors, and papers accompanying, are highly satisfactory, showing continued improvement in the property, and that the affairs of the company have been conducted with ability and zeal.

Mr. Seibels moved the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the South Carolina Railroad Company take immediate possession of the assets of the Bank, and dispose of them as soon as possible, and appropriate the proceeds to the liquidation of the debt incurred by the road for the bank, and that the bank be immediately closed.

The chairman announced Messrs. E. W. Seibels, J. P. Southern, Wm. Leblay, C. L. Burkmyer and R. S. Bruns, as the committee to whom shall be referred the next annual report of the President and Directors.

The addition to Article 1, Section 9, of the by-laws, proposed by Mr. E. W. Seibels, last year, was amended and adopted, and reads thus:

Any number of stockholders, not less than five, representing 1,000 shares, shall be necessary to require a stock vote on any question.

Mr. B. H. Rice gave notice that he would, at the next annual meeting, offer as an amendment to the by-laws, that the annual meeting be held on the second Tuesday in April, instead as now, on the second Tuesday in February.

Mr. E. W. Seibels offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Directors of the South-western Railroad Bank be instructed to close the bank and transfer the assets to the South Carolina Railroad Company, as provided for in a resolution adopted.

Resolved, That the right of passing free over the road to and from Charleston, once in a period of every twelve months, be given to all the stockholders equally, and on the following conditions, namely: That every stockholder being the *bona fide* owner in his or her own right of five shares or more, and having held the same on the 1st of January, 1870, shall be entitled to the above privilege for the year 1871: *Provided*, that it has not already been exercised under existing rules, and that hereafter the said privilege shall attach on the 1st of January to every five shares, or more, of stock then held, and which had been held *bona fide* since the 1st of January preceding.

The following is the result of the election:

*Directors of the Road*—Wm. J. Magrath, George A. Trenholm, L. D. DeSaussure, G. W. Williams, F. J. Pelzer, J. P. Boyce, B. H. Rice, H. Gordini, J. S. Gibbs, John Hancock, A. Simonds, H. H. DeLeon, C. M. Farman, Wm. A. Courtenay, Daniel Tyler.

*Directors of the South-western Railroad Bank*—J. C. Cochran, C. M. Farman, W. A. Courtenay, L. D. DeSaussure, J. P. Boyce, J. H. Wilson, H. H. DeLeon, G. W. Williams, Henry Gordini, W. J. Magrath, J. S. Gibbs, F. J. Pelzer.

An old lady, Sosy Rusk by name, died last week in Alleghany County, Virginia, having reached the extraordinary age of 117 years; she leaves a daughter Betsy living, ninety-eight years of age!

DEATH OF AN AMERICAN POETESS.—Miss Alice Cary, a popular American poetess, died on Sunday, at her residence in East Twentieth street, New York city.

## Local Items.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Northern mail opens at 3.30 P. M.; closes 12.15 P. M. Charleston day mail opens 4.30 P. M.; closes 11.30 A. M. Charleston night mail opens 8.30 A. M.; closes 6.00 P. M. Greenville mail opens 4.30 P. M.; closes 8.30 P. M. Western mail opens 1.30 P. M.; closes 1.30 P. M. On Sunday office open from 3 to 4 P. M.

PHOENIXIANA.—The price of single copies of the PHOENIX is five cents.

Country publishers in want of second-hand type—bourgeois and minion—besides rules, leads, chases, etc., can be supplied, at about half founders' prices, by applying at the PHOENIX office.

Book and job printing of every kind attended to promptly at PHOENIX office.

All persons indebted to the PHOENIX office must make immediate settlement, or the accounts will be placed in the hands of the proper officers. Hereafter all transient advertisements are to be paid for before inserted.

The attention of tax-payers is called to the notice of Treasurer Baldwin, published in another column. The penalty for non-payment is heavy.

We are indebted to A. C. Kaufman, Esq., of Charleston, for a pamphlet copy of the annual reports and statements of the South Carolina Railroad Company for the year ending December 31, 1870. Also, to Rev. Wm. W. Mood for a pamphlet copy of the "Minutes of the Eighty-third Session of the South Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South," held in Charleston, December, 1870. Both of the above published by Walker, Evans & Cogswell. The expense of publication of the Conference proceedings has, doubtless, been materially reduced, as the pamphlet contains over twenty pages of advertisements.

Mr. E. R. Quattlebaum, executor and manager of the "hop" to be given at Irwin's Hall, this evening, will accept our thanks for a card of invitation.

Montgomery Moses, Esq., of Sumter, a brother of the Chief Justice, was elected a Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, yesterday, by the General Assembly. He is a well-known lawyer.

At an extra meeting of Columbia Literary and Debating Society, held last night, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers to serve the term of three months: For President, J. T. Sloan, Jr.; Vice-President, John Bauskett; Secretary, C. P. Pellam, Jr.; Treasurer, R. M. Casson; Censor, Wm. H. McCaw.

"The melancholy days"—of slop and slush—have come and gone, we trust, for the season.

Oyster soup will be served at the Pollock House this morning, at 11 o'clock.

The Greenville passenger train did not arrive until half-past 10 o'clock, last night, the detention being caused by the run-off of a freight train near Honolua Path.

THE RIGHT MAN AT LAST.—MR. HORNSBY ACQUITTED.—Sheriff Frazee, not satisfied with the evidence as to the charge against Mr. Hornsby, of shooting the engineer of the Greenville train, on Tuesday last, sent two detectives to the scene of the disaster, to make further investigations. These investigations resulted in the arrest of Dexter Gibson, a young man who had been confined in the Lunatic Asylum for several months, and had only recently been released. It was currently reported at the time of the shooting, that Gibson was the individual; and the principal cause of the arrest of Mr. Hornsby was the fact of a footprint, similar in size to his, leading from the railroad to the road directly opposite his residence—where the track was lost. Gibson, in his admission, explains this, by saying that he jumped over the fence when he arrived at the main road and walked down through the field. He attempts to excuse himself for shooting the engineer, by asserting that he was walking on the trestle and that the engineer was "either drunk, crazy or a desperate character," who wanted to kill him; that he was nearly run down, and was forced to jump from the track, when he "fired both barrels of his gun at the man who wanted to kill him." He made no comment on the matter, while undergoing examination before Trial Justice Solomon, who committed the unfortunate young man to the care of Sheriff Frazee, promising that a medical board should be summoned, this morning, to examine as to the sanity of the prisoner. Mr. Hornsby was, of course, immediately released, and exonerated from all connection with the affair. This case is another striking evidence of the unreliability of circumstantial evidence, and shows how individuals may be mistaken as to the identity of persons—no less than ten colored men having sworn that Mr. Hornsby was the man who fired into the train. The wounded man appears to be improving.

## SUPPOSED FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

A serious shooting affray occurred, yesterday afternoon, about half-past 5 o'clock, in front of the store of Mr. E. Pollard, on Main street, between two young men named L. Von Bieman and H. Grey—in which the latter received a pistol bullet in the lungs, which will likely prove mortal. Seven or eight shots were fired. It was a personal affair altogether—politics having nothing whatever to do with the matter.

LIFE OF GEN. ROBERT E. LEE.—We had a visit, yesterday, from Mr. George E. Osborn, agent for the sale of the "Life of Gen. R. E. Lee," written by Colonel John Esten Cooke, of Virginia. This valuable work was begun early in the year 1866. General Lee was informed of its design, and the writer had the honor to receive from the General a reply assuring him that the work "would not interfere with any that he might have in contemplation; he had not written a line of any work as yet, and might never do so, but, should he write a history of the campaigns of the army of Northern Virginia, the proposed work would be rather an assistance than a hindrance." The writer had offered promptly to discontinue the work if it were not agreeable to General Lee, but the reply at once assured him that this biography had the General's approval. The work will be published complete in one volume, large octavo, 500 pages; will have two fine steel portraits of General Lee and one of Stonewall Jackson. Also, twelve full-page wood engravings and twelve full-page maps and plans of battles. Sold by subscription only. Price—in cloth extra, \$5; library leather, \$6; half morocco, \$7. D. Appleton & Co., publishers, New York; J. C. Derby, Augusta, Ga., general agent for South Carolina and Georgia. Colonel Cooke, in the introductory chapter, refers to the "great departed" as follows:

"The name of Lee is beloved and respected throughout the world. Men of all parties and opinions unite in this sentiment, not only those who thought and fought with him, but those most violently opposed to his political views and career. It is natural that his own people should love and honor him as their great leader and defender in a struggle of intense bitterness—that his old enemies should share this profound regard and admiration is due solely to the character of the individual. His military genius will always be conceded, and his figure remain a conspicuous landmark in history; but this does not account for the fact that his very enemies love the man. His private character is the origin of this sentiment. The people of the North, no less than the people of the South, feel that Lee was truly great; and the hardest critic has been able to find nothing to detract from this view of him. The soldier was great, but the man himself was greater. No one was ever simpler, truer, or more honest. Those who knew him best loved him the most. Reserved and silent, with a bearing of almost austere dignity, he impressed many persons as cold and unsympathetic, and his true character was long in revealing itself to the world. To-day all men know what his friends knew during his life—that under the grave exterior of the soldier, oppressed with care and anxiety, beat a warm and kindly heart, full of an even extraordinary gentleness and sweetness; that the man himself was not cold, or stiff, or harsh, but patient, forbearing, charitable under many trials of his equanimity, and magnanimous without effort, from the native impulse of his heart. Friend and foe thus to-day regard him with much the same sentiment, as a genuinely honest man, incapable of duplicity in thought or deed, wholly true and sincere, inspired always under all temptations by that *prisca fides* which purifies and ennobles, and resolutely bent, in the dark hour, as in the bright, on the full performance of his duty. 'Duty is the sublimest word in our language,' he wrote to his son; and, if we add that other august maxim, 'human virtue should be equal to human calamity,' we shall have in a few words a summary of the principles which inspired Lee.

"The crowning grace of this man, who was thus not only great but good, was the humility and trust in God, which lay at the foundation of his character. Upon this point, we shall quote the words of a gentleman of commanding intellect, a bitter opponent of the South in the war: 'Lee is worthy of all praise. As a man, he was fearless among men. As a soldier, he had no superior and no equal. In the course of nature, my career on earth may soon terminate. God grant that, when the day of my death shall come, I may look up to Heaven with that confidence and faith which the life and character of Robert E. Lee gave him. He died trusting in God as a good man, with a good life, and a pure conscience.'

"He had lived, as he died, with this supreme trust in an over-ruling and merciful Providence; and this sentiment, pervading his whole being, was the origin of that august calmness with which he greeted the most crushing disasters of his military career. His faith and humble trust sustained him after the war, when the woes of the South well-nigh broke his great spirit; and he calmly expired, as a weary child falls asleep, knowing that his father is near."

The favorite refrain of the Texas emigrants about six months after their arrival—"Home, sweet home; there is no place like home"—with the variation, "Carry me back!"

Messrs. E. O. Plumer & Co., whose store was partially destroyed by the fire of Wednesday morning, have gone to work with the earnest intention of "putting their house in order" in the shortest possible time, and in a day or two will resume operations. Their losses were principally from stealage.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BURNING OF THE CITY.—To-day, six years ago, a large portion of this city was consumed by the torch of the invader. This is the anniversary of the *Shermanization* of Columbia. We refer to this event not to arouse feelings of resentment or to recall bitter memories, but rather to suggest how much has been done towards the rebuilding of the city, even amid the depressing influences that have surrounded our people. Those of us who saw Columbia as it appeared on the day after the burning, and who see it as it now stands, can realize the improvements that have been made. Dwellings, stores, hotels, mills, foundries, depots, churches, have been built. The city has put on something of its old activity, and the memories of the past do not wholly cut us off from the hopes of the future. Under more favorable auspices, our future would be far more promising. But as it is, we have cause to be thankful for the blessings we have enjoyed. It is true that our review of the past six years, since the great fire lighted up every street in Columbia and penetrated every home, is not without its elements of sorrow and regret. If fortunes have been made or restored, they have also been lost. If many of our true and tried citizens still live to remind us of the days gone by, many have also vacated the places that shall know them no more forever. Some have died full of years and honors. Others have fallen in the prime of life. But we shall not further suggest these sad thoughts. Which-ever may be our surroundings now, we have all duties to perform—duties to our God, our State and our families. We have at home a city to develop and build up. Let a good citizenship be cultivated. Let every man by honest and earnest work, and by thrift, economy and energy, seek to make himself honestly independent, and let the waves of individual effort extend so as to embrace within its widening circle public spirit and public works.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—The following prisoners have received sentence from his Honor Judge Melton:

The State vs. John Ross. Petit larceny. Nine months in penitentiary.

The State vs. Henry Scott. Burglary, larceny and house-breaking. Eighteen months in penitentiary.

The State vs. George Pettifoot. Petit larceny. Six months in penitentiary.

The State vs. London Simmons. Grand larceny. Eighteen months in penitentiary.

The State vs. David Lawrence, alias Dave Lawrence. Grand larceny. Eighteen months in penitentiary.

The State vs. John Harris. Grand larceny. Two years in penitentiary.

The State vs. Margaret Mattox. Assault and battery, with intent to kill. To pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs, or be imprisoned in County jail for the term of three months.

The State vs. Edward Thompson, alias Edward Jenkins. Mule stealing. Two years in penitentiary.

The State vs. John A. Jones. Assault and battery. To pay a fine of \$100, or be imprisoned in the County jail for one month.

The State vs. Isaac Culpepper. Grand larceny. Fifteen months in penitentiary.

The State vs. Joe Moody and Dave Moody. Grand larceny. Eighteen months each in penitentiary.

The State vs. Charles Hamberg. Assault and battery. To pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, February 16.—Columbia Hotel—Miss Patton, Asheville; J. W. Moore, Augusta; A. P. Miller, Geo. Winklers, J. H. Kion, Winnsboro; J. J. Cohen, J. Sibley, J. D. Heard, Augusta; P. Quattlebaum, Lexington; T. Brownson, Louisiana; R. Barrings, Charlotte; F. J. Dell, J. W. Avery, York; J. Patterson, G. W. Curtis, Chester; J. Buckman, J. J. Maher, C. Froeberger, Charleston; J. W. Selby, Baltimore; A. D. Leavy, Saratoga; W. A. Bradley, S. C.; W. H. Brickman, S. C.; J. S. Palmer, J. B. Palmer, Saluda; J. C. Lane and lady, Newberry; W. Norris, Simon Feldman, Philadelphia; C. N. Viel, Brooklyn; G. Morton, S. C.; J. A. Cowser, Macon.

### LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. Wehrhan—A Card.  
D. C. Peixotto & Son—Building Lot.  
Bryan & McCarter—New Books.  
Teacher Wanted.  
C. H. Baldwin—Tax Notice.  
Part of House to Rent.  
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.  
F. Sulzbacher—Diamonds.  
C. F. Jackson—Spring Goods.  
Acts of the Legislature.

The extraordinary cures effected by the use of the OLD CAROLINA BITTERS is proclaimed everywhere. F 12 f3

The OLD CAROLINA BITTERS, a pleasant and effective cure for very many of the ills that flesh is heir to. F 12 f3

Lippman's Bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers. Depot in Columbia, S. C., at GRIGGS & MCGEEON'S, Druggists. S 18